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                      UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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                                ) No. CR 04-615-CBM
   UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
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                                  GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSE TO PRE-
              Plaintiff,
                                  SENTENCE REPORT FOR DEFENDANT
                                  ANDREW K. PROCTOR
14
                v.
                                                     January 10, 2005
                                  Sentencing Date:
   ANDREW K. PROCTOR,
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                                  Sentencing Time:
                                                     1:30 p.m.
16
              Defendant.
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        Plaintiff United States of America, by and through its
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   counsel of record, the United States Attorney for the Central
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   District of California, hereby submits its response to the Pre-
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   Sentence Report for defendant Andrew K. Proctor.
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        This response is based on the attached Memorandum of Points
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   and Authorities, the files and records of this case, and any
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other evidence and argument that the Court may wish to consider at the sentencing hearing. Respectfully submitted, Dated: December 29, 2004 DEBRA W. YANG United States Attorney STEVEN D. CLYMER Special Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Criminal Division Assistant United States Attorney Attorneys for Respondent UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

I.

GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSES TO DEFENDANT'S FACTUAL CORRECTIONS TO PSR

As an initial matter, defendant's factual objections largely should fail because they are unsupported by the record. "The presentence report is considered reliable evidence for sentencing purposes." United States v. Clark, 139 F.3d 485, 490 (5th Cir. 1998). As a consequence, "a defendant cannot show that a PSR is inaccurate by simply denying the PSR's truth; rather the defendant must produce some evidence that calls the reliability or correctness of the alleged facts into question." United States v. Willis, 300 F.3d 803, 807 (7th Cir. 2002); United States v. Jefferson, 258 F.3d 405, 413 (5th Cir. 2001) ("If no relevant affidavits or other evidence is submitted to rebut the information contained in the PSR, the court is free to adopt its findings without further inquiry or explanation"). Because defendant's objections are largely unsupported, his objections must fail.

A. PARAGRAPHS 3, 16 & 79

Defendant argues that the PSR incorrectly states that codefendant Lemmon was sentenced to 21 months incarceration as to Count 1. (Defendant's Position Re: Sentencing Factors ("Def.'s Position"), at p. 5.) Defendant also argues that Case No. 02-80086 filed in the Southern District of Florida, was dismissed on May 28, 2004. (Def. Position, at p. 6, 8.) However, these factual corrections/objections are irrelevant and "not important to the sentencing determination" and should be disregarded and/or overruled. U.S.S.G. § 6A1.3(a).

B. PARAGRAPH 18

Defendant's correction/objection to Paragraph 18 of the PSR is irrelevant and "not important to the sentencing determination" and should be disregarded and/or overruled. U.S.S.G. § 6A1.3(a).

C. PARAGRAPHS 28 & 29

Defendant claims that the "summary" of the offense contained in paragraphs 28-29 contains information that is improper under Blakely v. Washington, 124 S.Ct. 2531 (U.S. June 24, 2004), and United States v. Ameline, No. 02-30326, slip op. (9th Cir. July 21, 2004). See Blakely, 124 S. Ct. at 2538 n.9 ("[t]he Federal Guidelines are not before us, and we express no opinion on them"). Nevertheless, in United States v. Ameline, No. 02-30326, slip op. (9th Cir. July 21, 2004), a divided panel of the Ninth Circuit held that Blakely required the vacation of a Guideline sentence in which the sentencing judge had determined the applicability of disputed enhancements, and the circuit remanded for the convening of a sentencing jury, if necessary.

While this Court is bound by Ameline, the issue of whether Blakely applies to the Guidelines has not been finally resolved. The federal courts of appeals (like the Ameline panel) have divided on the matter, and, on August 2, 2004, the Supreme Court granted the government's petitions for writs of certiorari from decisions of the Seventh Circuit in United States v. Booker, 2004 WL 1535858 (7th Cir. July 9, 2004), and the District of Maine in United States v. Fanfan, No. 03-47-P-H (D. Me. June 28, 2004). The government's petitions raise issues as to whether Blakely applies at all to the Guidelines, and, should Blakely be deemed applicable, whether its application means that the Guidelines

cannot be used at all (so as to permit sentencing within the statutory maximum and minimum sentences, with the Guidelines used as a reference guide).

The government maintains that Blakely does not apply to the United States Sentencing Guidelines and that sentencing can be conducted under the Guidelines, as it was before Blakely. Alternatively, the government maintains that should Blakely be held to apply to the Guidelines, and should defendant be unwilling to waive whatever rights he may have under Blakely with respect to determination of any contested fact that serves as the basis for either an increase in the defendant's Guideline range or an upward departure, then the parts of the Guidelines system rendered unconstitutional (judicial determination of the predicate facts that serve as a basis for applying the Guidelines) are inseverable from the Guidelines as a whole. The result would be that the Guidelines as a whole should be invalidated, and the Court would be able to impose any sentence between any applicable statutory mandatory minimum and the statutory maximum for all counts in the case. Even under this scenario, the government would recommend the sentence set forth below.

D. PARAGRAPHS 30-40, 48, 53 & 61

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Defendant makes various unsupported factual corrections/objections to the above-referenced paragraphs. However, these factual corrections/objections are irrelevant and "not important to the sentencing determination" and should be disregarded and/or overruled. U.S.S.G. § 6A1.3(a). Moreover, "a defendant cannot show that a PSR is inaccurate by simply denying

the PSR's truth." <u>Willis</u>, 300 F.3d at 807. The Court may consider this information "so long as it has sufficient indicia of reliability to support its probable accuracy." U.S.S.G. § 6A1.3(a); <u>United States v. Petty</u>, 982 F.2d 1365, 1369 (9th Cir.1993), amended on other grounds, 992 F.2d 1015 (9th Cir.1993), cert. denied, 510 U.S. 1040 (1994). Because defendant's objections are largely unsupported, his objections must fail.

E. PARAGRAPHS 99, 103 & 104

Defendant's corrections/objections to Paragraphs 99, 103 & 104 are irrelevant and "not important to the sentencing determination" and should be disregarded and/or overruled.

U.S.S.G. § 6A1.3(a). Based on the financial information provided by defendant, the government believes that defendant is capable of paying any fine within the applicable range.

II.

SENTENCING RECOMMENDATION AND CONCLUSION

The government hereby concurs with the findings and calculations contained in the PSR. However, the government believes that it is bound by the terms of the plea agreement. Therefore, pursuant to paragraph 17 of the plea agreement, the government recommends that the Court impose a low-end sentence of 6 months imprisonment, to be followed by a term of supervised release as recommended by the USPO. The government also recommends that defendant be ordered to pay a fine in an amount acceptable to the USPO and a mandatory special assessment of \$100.

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The government also requests the opportunity to supplement its position on sentencing as may become necessary. Dated: December 29, 2004 Respectfully submitted, DEBRA W. YANG United States Attorney STEVEN D. CLYMER Special Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Criminal Division Assistant United States Attorney Attorneys for Plaintiff UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, PATRICIA BALDERAS, declare:

That I am a citizen of the United States and resident or employed in Los Angeles County, California; that my business address is the Office of United States Attorney, United States Courthouse, 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, California 90012; that I am over the age of eighteen years, and am not a party to the above-entitled action;

That I am employed by the United States Attorney for the Central District of California who is a member of the Bar of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, at whose direction I served a copy of: GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSE TO PRE-SENTENCE REPORT FOR DEFENDANT ANDREW K. PROCTOR

service was:

- [] Placed in a closed [X] Placed in a sealed envelope, for collection envelope for collection and mailing via United States Mail, addressed as follows:
 - [] By hand delivery [X] By facsimile as follows: addressed as follows:
 - [] By messenger as follows: [] By federal express as follows:

20 Ellyn S. Garofalo, Esq. Steve Yung, USPO Liner Yankelevitz

21 Sunshine & Regenstreif LLP

1100 Glendon Avenue, 14th Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90024-3503

This Certificate is executed on **December 29, 2004,** at Los Angeles, California.

I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

PATRICIA BALDERAS